# DRAFT SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT DETROIT COLD ROLLING GIBRALTAR, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

#### **Prepared for**

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Emergency Response Branch Region V 9311 Groh Road Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138

#### Prepared by

#### WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.

7800 W. Outer Drive, Suite 200 Detroit, Michigan 48235

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	Alex Clark		
	WESTON START Project Manager		

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

o	Degrees	MDEQ	Michigan Department of Environmental
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit		Quality
,,	Minutes	MI	Michigan
,	Seconds	NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances
%	Percent		Pollution Contingency Plan
ADP	Acid Dosing Pond	OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
AOC	Area of Concern	PAH	Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbon
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
DB	Disposable Bailer	ppm	part per million
DCR	Detroit Cold Rolling	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery
DSC	Detroit Steel Company		Act
ED	Eckmann Dredge	SA	Site Assessment
ESC	Environmental Strategies	SDP	Sludge Drying Pond
	Corporation	START	Superfund Technical Assessment and
FOG	Fats, Oil, and Grease		Response Team
GSI	Groundwater-Surface Water	S.U.	Standard Units
	Interface	SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compounds
$H_2S$	Hydrogen Sulfide	TCLP	Toxicity Characteristics Leaching
HA	Hand Auger		Procedure
<b>IMWP</b>	Interim Measures Work Plan	TDD	Technical Direction Document
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	TMP	Tandem Mill Pond
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TMS Tandem Mill Sump TOH Total Organic Halides

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act U.S. EPA United States Environmental

Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

WESTON Weston Solutions, Inc.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In May 2007, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) requested assistance

from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Emergency Response Branch

to address conditions that may pose an imminent and substantial threat to human health, welfare, or

the environment related to the Tandem Mill Pond (TMP), Acid Dosing Pond (ADP), and Sludge

Drying Pond (SDP) at the Detroit Cold Rolling (DCR) Site (Site), Gibraltar, Wayne County,

Michigan. In June 2007, U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Brian Schlieger requested

assistance from the Weston Solutions, Inc., (WESTON®) Superfund Technical Assessment and

Response Team (START) to conduct a Site Assessment (SA) of the TMP, ADP, and SDP, and to

prepare a SA report. WESTON conducted the SA under Technical Direction Document (TDD) S05-

0002-0706-009 and in accordance with the Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Detroit Cold Rolling

(DCR) Tandem Mill Pond Site, Gibraltar, Wayne County, Michigan (WESTON, June 2007). SA

samples were analyzed under TDD S05-S05-0002-0706-010.

1.1 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE SITE ASSESSMENT

The purpose of the SA was to document conditions related to the TMP, ADP, and SDP that may

pose an imminent and substantial threat to human health, welfare, or the environment. Specific SA

objectives were:

Determine if pond sediment and sludge are Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

(RCRA) hazardous waste;

Document contaminant concentrations in pond sediment, sludge, and surface water that pose

a risk to wildlife at the Site;

• Evaluate the potential for contaminants to migrate off the Site at concentrations that pose a

risk to human health and the environment; and

• Evaluate the need for further site characterization, remediation, or removal.

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WESTON START conducted the following tasks to accomplish the aforementioned objectives:

- Collected nine sediment samples from the ponds for laboratory analysis of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), and Michigan 10 metals. A subset of the nine sediment samples (two samples) were also analyzed for total organic halides (TOH), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and selected waste characterization parameters;
- Collected one sludge sample near the TMP for laboratory analysis of PCBs, SVOCs, Michigan 10 metals, TOH, VOCs, and selected waste characterization parameters;
- Collected six surface water samples for laboratory analysis of PCBs, SVOCs, Michigan 10 metals, and pH;
- Photo documented the Site and the presence of wildlife in visibly contaminated areas; and
- Reviewed previously collected analytical data.

#### 1.2 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This SA report is organized into the following sections:

- **Introduction:** A brief description of the objective and scope of the SA.
- Site Background: The Site description and history.
- Environmental Investigation Activities: Methods and procedures used during the SA.
- **Environmental Investigation Results:** Sampling analysis results.
- Threats to Human Health and the Environment: Identifies conditions that warrant a removal action under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).
- <u>Conclusions and Recommendations:</u> Summary of the SA findings and recommendations for further activities.
- **References:** References used in compiling the report.

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2. SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The DCR facility at the Site was constructed in the early 1950s and no longer maintains operations

related to steel manufacturing. The Site is located at 28000 W. Jefferson Avenue in Gibraltar,

Wayne County, Michigan (Figure 1 in Appendix A). The DCR facility's Meridian coordinates are

42 degrees (°), 6 minutes ("), 300 seconds (') north, 83°, 12", 0' west. The Site is bounded to the

north by undeveloped land containing radio towers, to the east by W. Jefferson Avenue, to the south

by a rail spur and Gibraltar Road, and to the west by two railroad lines. The Site is approximately

150 acres. The Frank and Poet Drain is within 800 feet west of the Site; the Trenton Channel and

Lake Erie are approximately 1,500 feet east of the Site.

The 150-acre DCR facility consisted of a mill building to the north, wastewater treatment ponds in

the central part, two fill areas (one to the northwest and one to the southeast), and a closed landfill to

the southwest. The ponds included four water retention basins located immediately south and

southwest of the mill building, the TMP (separated into four separate ponds) located south of the

retention basins, the ADP located southwest of the TMP, and the SDP located southeast of TMP

(**Figure 2** in Appendix A). The SA's focus was investigating contamination associated the TMP,

SDP, and ADP.

2.2 SITE HISTORY

The following information was obtained from the Revised Interim Response Activity Work Plan,

Tandem Mill Pond, DSC, Ltd., Gibraltar, Michigan (Environmental Strategies Corporation [ESC],

August 2001) and the DSC Ltd., Comprehensive Corrective Action and Remedial Consent Order

with Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and Michigan Department of

Attorney General for Trenton and Gibraltar Facilities (December 1999). Figures generated by ESC

on behalf of Detroit Steel Company (DSC) that show the Site and previous investigation features are

provided in **Appendix B**.

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Regulatory History

The Site contained steel finishing operations, including annealing, pickling, and cold rolling

processes. The Site was the McLouth Steel Products Company's Gibraltar Plant, which ceased

operations in August 1996, when DSC acquired it. On July 11, 1996, a bankruptcy proceeding

resulted in the sale of McLouth's assets to Hamlin Holding, Inc. MDEQ filed a claim against the

McLouth Estate with respect to environmental conditions existing as of 1996 and was provided with

information pertaining to DSC's proposed purchase of assets from McLouth. The closing on the

sale of McLouth assets took place on August 14, 1996, and assets were transferred to DSC.

Areas of Concern (AOC), defined as any area where a contaminant release or threat of release has

occurred, had been identified at the Site by MDEQ (referred to as Areas of Interest in **Appendix B**).

DSC conducted environmental investigations beginning in 1997 to address the identified AOCs at

the Site. MDEQ determined contaminants had been released to the environment at the Site (mostly

prior to DSC's acquisition of the Site) and there was a potential for future release of contaminants.

Further, MDEQ determined DSC became the Site owner/operator after June 5, 1995 and did not

complete a Baseline Environmental Assessment within 45 days of purchasing the Site, and,

therefore, is legally liable for hazardous substance releases or threats of releases to the environment.

A Consent Order was finalized between DSC, MDEQ, and the Michigan Department of the Attorney

General in December 1999 which included (but was not limited to) the following stipulations. DSC

was instructed to:

• Implement work pursuant to Part 201, Environmental Remediation of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act at the AOCs consistent with the MDEQ Operational

Memoranda. The work was to include investigation and evaluation of remedial measures

through completion of remedial action plans.

Submit a quality assurance project plan and health and safety plan to MDEQ within 60 days

of the effective date of the Consent Order.

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Submit interim measures work plans (IMWP) and implement the work to address exposure of migratory birds to floating oil in the TMP. This was a continuation of measures required by a June 22, 1999, U.S. EPA Unilateral Administrative Order pursuant to Section 7003 of RCRA.

Notify MDEQ of and mitigate conditions other than those addressed in the IMWPs that pose an imminent or substantial threat to human health or the environment including, but not limited to, direct contact hazards and/or fire or explosion hazards.

 Notify MDEQ if additional AOCs are identified during the course of implementing the Consent Order.

• Create a trust fund for disbursement of funds for corrective action and response activities.

In June 2001, limited operations resumed. During the interim, DSC performed maintenance and limited environmental cleanup at the Site. As of December 2002, DSC's ability to address most of the AOCs had been severely limited by financial constraints.

**Operational History** 

At the time the DCR facility was built, the six-acre TMP was excavated to ten feet into native clay for the purpose of separating oil in process water. Historically, the TMP received cooling water and process waters from the mill building, as well as leachate from the closed landfill and water from basement sumps. The process oils included lubricating, hydraulic, rolling, and slushing oils made from both petroleum and animal-derived materials. The leachate flow was re-routed and no longer enters the TMP.

Acid from the ADP was added to the TMP to separate oil from the water and to break any emulsions. As a result, the pH of the TMP was approximately 3 standard units (S.U.). Oil was then skimmed from the TMP and disposed of off site. Effluent from the TMP was pumped out for further treatment prior to discharge into the Frank and Poet Drain (**Figure 2** in Appendix A).

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The composition of the non-aqueous materials in the TMP included primarily free-floating oil and

rag. The free-floating oil appeared as a light oil sheen, whereas the rag appeared as a congealed

emulsion of animal oils and fats, sediment, and water. The rag was denser, tending to accumulate on

the bottom of the TMP during colder months and rising in warmer months. The soils on the banks of

the TMP had also adsorbed some oil. In 1997, approximately 300,000 gallons of free-floating oil

and rag material was removed using recovery booms. In 1998, the booms were reconfigured, and by

May 1999, approximately 57,500 gallons were removed, with the remaining 4,800 gallons removed

by June 1999.

DSC implemented an oil management program, including eliminating oil discharges from the

Tandem Mill Sump (TMS). On July 6, 1999, oil was detected in the TMS due to an accidental

release during equipment maintenance. The oil capacity of the TMS was exceeded, and the

overflow oil was discharged to the TMP. Approximately 3,100 gallons of oil were recovered by

vacuum skimming.

The automatic discharges from the basement sumps were ceased in August 1999. The water from

the basement sumps was then pumped into a vacuum truck and discharged into an oil/water

separator tank. The water from the oil/water separator was drained into the TMP while the oil was

disposed of off site.

In 2000, DSC began to dewater the TMP in an effort to close the TMP per the Comprehensive

Corrective Action and Remedial Consent Order (MDEQ, 1999). By spring 2001, sediment on the

western side of the TMP was exposed. The sediment was consolidated on the western side.

However, instead of up to one foot of sediment and clay being removed, up to four feet of sediment

was removed to ensure there was no mixing of contaminated and clean soils. This affected the

sediment aerating process, making it infeasible to continue. Sediment removal and pond closure

ceased.

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2.3 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The following information was obtained from the Revised Interim Response Activity Work Plan,

Tandem Mill Pond, DSC, Ltd., Gibraltar, Michigan (ESC, August 2001).

In July and August 1997, eleven groundwater monitoring wells were installed, including three in

close proximity of the TMP, as well as five soil borings advanced near the perimeter of TMP.

According to ESC, the soil boring logs confirmed that the TMP was excavated through the surficial

fill into the underlying lacustrine clay layer. The surficial fill was reportedly eight to 12 feet in

thickness around the TMP. The underlying clay layer was reportedly 18 to 35 feet in thickness, with

limestone bedrock underlying the clay. Groundwater was observed at the lacustrine clay/limestone

bedrock interface. Monitored groundwater elevations reportedly confirmed the groundwater is

confined by clay. The maximum depth of the TMP is reported to be 13 feet below the ground

surface (bgs), indicating the presence of at least 20 feet of clay between the base of the TMP and the

underlying bedrock and aquifer.

Shallow perched water was also observed on the Site above the clay layer. Water in the TMP is

connected with the perched water layer, and may be the primary source of water in the perched zone.

This layer is approximately 10 feet thick. There is a potential for a vertical gradient towards the

bedrock aquifer.

Three groundwater samples were collected in August 1997 from the monitoring wells near the TMP.

Only one shallow sample, from well GMW4 (**Appendix B**), had detections that exceeded the Part

201 groundwater-surface water interface (GSI) criteria. The analytes that exceeded these criteria

were 2,4-dimethylphenol, phenol, and copper. Ammonia was also detected. GMW4 is located

along the southern edge of the TMP, and the sample was collected from the shallow, perched water.

According to the ESC report, there were also GSI exceedances of phenol and 2,4-dimethylphenol

from the GMW7 well, which may be attributed to leachate from the landfill. GMW7 is a bedrock

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monitoring well and is located between the TMP and the landfill on the west side of the Site. ESC

also indicated the contaminant detections in the GMW7 may have been the result of downward

migration during soil boring advancement/well construction and were mitigated once a proper well

seal was constructed. However, no subsequent well sampling was performed.

In December 1997, an assessment of the TMP was performed to evaluate closure options. At that

time, the depth of the water was 6.5 to 13 feet, and only rag material was present on the bottom of

the TMP, underlain by dense clay. There was reportedly no sludge or sediment observed on the

bottom of the pond.

Two composite samples of the submerged rag from the TMP were collected for analysis. The

samples were analyzed for VOCs; SVOCs; PCBs; metals; and total fats, oil, and grease (FOG).

Detections of SVOCs (including phenol and 2,4-dimethylphenol) and metals (arsenic, copper, and

zinc) exceeded GSI protection criteria. The samples contained FOG concentrations as high as

75 percent. However, it was not determined whether the FOG content was comprised primarily of

animal and vegetable FOG or petroleum products. No detections of VOCs or PCBs were indicated.

The two samples were composited into one sample and also analyzed for toxicity characteristic

leaching procedures (TCLP) metals. The composite sample results did not exceed the RCRA limits.

In April 2001, one composite sample of the sediment and clay at the base of the TMP was collected

and analyzed for SVOCs. Detections of fluoranthene, fluorene, and naphthalene exceeded GSI

protection criteria, and phenanthrene exceeded GSI protection and soil volatilization to ambient air

criteria.

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3. ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

On June 20 and 21, 2007, U.S. EPA and WESTON START conducted SA activities. The primary

focus of the SA was the TMP, ADP, and SDP. U.S. EPA obtained access to the Site from the

existing property owner prior to initiation of the SA. On-site personnel included OSC Brian

Schlieger, OSC James Justice (June 20, 2007, only), and WESTON START representatives

Alexandra Clark and Ryan Green (June 20, 2007, only). In addition, MDEQ representative Edward

Novak also visited the Site on June 20, 2007, as well as representatives from the U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service.

SA activities included collecting sediment, sludge, and surface water samples for laboratory

analyses; and maintaining photographic and written documentation during SA activities. A detailed

summary of the SA activities is provided below.

3.1 SITE CONDITIONS

General Site Conditions

The entrance to the Site is located on the east side of the Site and faces W. Jefferson Avenue (Figure

2 in Appendix A). The Site's entrance is gated with a posted security guard. WESTON START

observed a chain-link fence surrounding the eastern and northern perimeter of the Site. Vegetation

covers the fencing on the eastern perimeter of the Site. WESTON START did not inspect the

southern and western perimeters of the Site as the focus was the TMP, ADP, and SDP.

The DCR facility buildings are located on the northern portion of the Site and appear to be mostly

intact (from the outside). U.S. EPA and WESTON START did not enter the DCR facility buildings

as the SA's focus was the TMP, ADP, and SDP. Two small outbuildings/trailers are located

between the DCR facility buildings and the ponds.

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**Pond Conditions** 

Several ponds are located south of the DCR facility. Three retention basis are located immediately

to the south of the DCR facility that serve as leachate collection ponds for the landfills to the west of

the TMP (**Figure 2** in Appendix A). The TMP is located south of the three leachate collection ponds

and was observed to be sectioned into at least four smaller ponds. Each section of the TMP is

divided by soil and gravel berms with overgrown vegetation along most berms. The OSC labeled

the four TMP sections one through four, as shown on Figure 2. Two larger ponds, the ADP and

SDP, are located south of the TMP. WESTON START observed an area of oily sludge located

south of TMP#2. The sludge is suspected to be dredge spoils from previous TMP dredging

activities. Representative photographs of the sludge are provided in **Appendix C**.

WESTON START observed standing water in each of the ponds. Water depths ranged from

approximately six inches (SDP) to 15 feet (TMP#4) during sampling activities. Sediment depths

(thickness) ranged from approximately three to seven feet in the ADP and SDP, but were not

recorded for the TMP.

An oily sheen (and oil globules in TMP#1 and TMP#2) rises to the water surface when the sediment

in each pond is disturbed. WESTON START also observed a hydrocarbon odor when sediment in

each pond was disturbed and when accessing TMP#1 and TMP#2 prior to disturbing the sediment.

WESTON START observed a sulfur odor when sediment was retrieved from TMP#3.

Wildlife including birds, fish, and muskrats were observed in and around the TMP, ADP, and SDP.

WESTON START observed animal tracks (suspected deer tracks) in the sludge located south of

TMP#2. A propane cannon is situated on northern berm of TMP#2 to deter birds and wildlife from

entering the area. The cannon routinely delivers several loud blasts.

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#### 3.2 FIELD SCREENING

#### **Head Space Screening**

WESTON START collected visibly contaminated sediment and sludge into one-gallon plastic bags to asses the concentrations of VOCs and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) as well as the explosivity of the material. Once bagged, sediment and sludge were allowed to heat and volatilize for a period ranging from one to four hours. WESTON START tore a small hole in the bags, inserted the probe of the MultiRAE, and recorded the readings. The following table provides a summary of the head space readings collected during the SA.

Summary of Head Space Readings			
Location/Material	VOCs (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	LEL (%)
Sludge from sludge pile	1.7	0	0
Sediment from SDP	8.7	0	0
Sediment from TMP#1	22	10	0

% – Percent  $H_2S$  – Hydrogen Sulfide

ppm – Parts Per Million SDP – Sludge Drying Pond TMP#1 – Tandem Mill Pond #1 VOC – Volatile Organic Compound

LEL – Lower Explosive Limit

#### 3.3 SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

#### **Sediment Sampling**

OSC Schlieger and WESTON START collected sediment samples using a variety of methods, dependent upon water depth. Sediment was collected from multiple areas of each pond and composited in a five-gallon bucket. WESTON START lined the five-gallon bucket with a garbage bag that was changed between sampling stations. Sediment was generally collected from the top six inches to one foot of sediment surface, depending on the sampling method used. The sediment was homogenized using disposable scoops once a sufficient sample volume was collected. WESTON START collected the homogenized sediment into laboratory-supplied containers and labeled sample jars accordingly.

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The following table summarizes the sample collection method, number of samples, and sample analyses for each pond.

Summary of Sediment Sample Locations				
Pond	Sampling	Samples <sup>1</sup>	Sample Identifiers Laboratory Analyse	
	Method	(Stations)		
TMP#1	ED	1	DCR-SD-TMP1-01-062107	PCBs, MI 10 Metals, SVOCs,
				VOCs, TOH, TCLP metals
TMP#2	ED	1	DCR-SD-TMP2-01-062107	PCBs, MI 10 Metals, SVOCs,
				VOCs, TOH, TCLP SVOCs
TMP#3	ED	1	DCR-SD-TMP3-01-062107	PCBs, MI 10 Metals, SVOCs
TMP#4	ED/DB	2	DCR-SD-TMP4-01-062007	PCBs, MI 10 Metals, SVOCs, PCBs
			DCR-SD-TMP4-02-062007	
ADP	ED/HA	2	DCR-SD-AD-01-062007	PCBs, MI 10 Metals, SVOCs,
			DCR-SD-AD-02-062007	TCLP metals (AD-01), TCLP
				SVOCs (AD-02)
SDP	HA/ DB	2	DCR-SD-SD-01-062007	PCBs, MI 10 Metals, SVOCs,
			DCR-SD-SD-02-062007	TCLP metals and SVOCs (SD-02)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> One sediment sample (station) consisted of sediment collected from multiple areas within each pond.

ADP – Acid Dosing Pond SVOC – Semivolatile Organic Compound

DB – Disposable Bailer TCLP – Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

ED – Eckmann Dredge

TMP#1 – Tandem Mill Pond #1

HA – Hand Auger

TMP#2 – Tandem Mill Pond #2

MI – Michigan

TMP#3 – Tandem Mill Pond #3

PCB – Polychlorinated Biphenyl

TMP#4 – Tandem Mill Pond #4

SDP – Sludge Drying Pond

TOH – Total Organic Halides

As summarized above, two samples, one from the northern portion and one from the southern portion, were collected from TMP#4, the ADP, and the SDP. One duplicate sediment sample was also collected.

#### Surface Water Sampling

WESTON START collected one surface water sample from the approximate center of each pond for a total of six samples. WESTON START collected surface water samples from the SDP by donning waders and wading out approximately 20 feet from the eastern edge of the pond. Wading was

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attempted in the ADP, but the sediment surface was too loose to safely proceed with this method.

Therefore, surface water samples were collected during deployment of the inflatable zodiac boat for

all ponds except for the SDP.

WESTON START used a dedicated, plastic or glass, non-preserved sampling container to gather

surface water from each pond. Water was collected into the dedicated container from approximately

one inch below the surface of the water column. Where possible, WESTON START incorporated

the oily sheen on the water surface into the sample. The dedicated container was used to fill the

sample jars for laboratory analysis of PCBs, Michigan 10 metals, SVOCs, and pH. A new dedicated

container was used for each surface water sampling location. One duplicate surface water sample

was also collected.

Sludge Sampling

OSC Schlieger collected oily sludge material into the lined five-gallon bucket used for sediment

sampling. The sludge was gathered using a disposable plastic scoop. WESTON START and OSC

Schlieger transferred the sludge from the bucket to the sample jars for laboratory analysis of PCBs,

Michigan 10 metals, SVOCs, VOCs, TOH, and TCLP SVOCs.

All sediment, surface water, and sludge samples were placed on ice in coolers following sample

collection and delivered to RTI Laboratories, Inc., in Livonia, Michigan on June 21, 2007, under

chain of custody procedures.

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#### 4. ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

From June 20, 2007, to June 21, 2007, U.S. EPA and WESTON START collected nine sediment samples, six surface water samples, and one sludge sample. One duplicate sediment sample and one duplicate surface water sample were also collected. Sampling results are summarized in **Tables 1a through 1d, 2, 3, and 4** provided in **Appendix D**.

#### 4.1 SEDIMENT AND SLUDGE SAMPLE RESULTS

Nine sediment samples and one sludge sample were collected and analyzed for PCBs, Michigan 10 Metals, and SVOCs. A subset of samples was analyzed for VOCs, TOH, and selected waste characterization parameters. At the request of the OSC, the sampling results for the total VOC, metals, and SVOC analyses were not compared to any regulatory criteria. The waste characterization results were compared to RCRA limits and the total PCB results were compared to Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) limits. The following table summarizes the contaminants detected in the sediment and sludge samples. A more detailed summary of the contaminants detected is provided in **Tables 1a through 1d, 2 and 3** in *Appendix D*.

Summary of Contaminants Detected in Sediment and Sludge Samples			
Sample ID	Location	<b>Detected Contaminants</b>	
DCR-SD-TMP1-01-062107	TMP#1	Metals, PCBs, PAHs, VOCs, TOH, TCLP metals	
DCR-SD-TMP2-01-062107	TMP#2	Metals, PCBs, PAHs, VOCs, TOH	
DCR-SD-TMP3-01-062107	TMP#3	Metals, PAHs	
DCR-SD-TMP4-01-062007	TMP#4	Metals	
DCR-SD-TMP4-02-062007	TMP#4	Metals, PAHs	
DCR-SD-AD-01-062007	ADP	Metals, phenols, TCLP metals	
DCR-SD-AD-02-062007	ADP	Metals	
DCR-SD-SD-01-062007	SDP	Metals	
DCR-SD-SD-02-062007	SDP	Metals, PCBs, phenols, TCLP metals	
DCR-SLUDGE-01	Sludge Pile	Metals, PCBs, PAHs, VOCs, TOH, TCLP SVOCs	

PAH – Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

PCB – Polychlorinated Biphenyl

SDP – Sludge Drying Pond

SVOC – Semivolatile Organic Compound

TCLP – Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TMP#1 – Tandem Mill Pond #1

TMP#2 – Tandem Mill Pond #2

TMP#3 – Tandem Mill Pond #3

TMP#4 – Tandem Mill Pond #4

TOH – Total Organic Halides

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The detection limits for many of the SVOC results were significantly elevated due to the need to

dilute the samples as there were high concentrations of non-target compounds in these samples.

Therefore, there is likely SVOC contamination in these samples (DCR-SD-AD-02-062007,

DCR-SD-SD-01-062007, and DCR-SD-TMP4-01-062007).

There were no detectable concentrations of TCLP SVOCs or metals that exceeded the respective

RCRA limits. There were no detectable concentrations of PCBs that exceeded the TSCA limits.

4.2 SURFACE WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

Six surface water samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs, Michigan 10 Metals, SVOCs, and

pH. A detailed summary of the contaminants detected in surface water samples is provided in

**Table 4** in Appendix D. At the request of the OSC, the total SVOC and metals concentrations were

not compared to any regulatory criteria. There were detectable concentrations of metals in every

surface water sample collected, but there were no detectable concentrations of PCBs or SVOCs. The

pH of surface water samples ranged from 7.4 to 8.5 S.U.

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#### 5. THREATS TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Conditions present at the Site that warrant an appropriate removal action as set forth in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.415(b)(2) of the NCP include:

#### Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Large, open ponds containing organic contaminants (in sediment) commonly associated with oil products, and containing metals (in sediment and surface water) are present at the Site. There were detectable concentrations of PCBs in sediment and sludge. investigations indicated the FOG content of the TMP sediment as high as 75%. An oily sheen is present on many of the ponds and oil globules were observed migrating to the surface of the ponds from disturbed sediment. An oily sludge containing both organic and inorganic contaminants is present at the ground surface near TMP#2.

An open drain is located within approximately 800 feet of the ponds. Although evidence of trespassing was not observed during the SA, there is the potential for trespassing given the expanse of the Site and undeveloped nature of neighboring properties.

Wildlife (e.g., birds and deer) continually traverse the Site. Wildlife can easily be exposed to contaminants in the oily sludge at the ground surface through dermal contact. Wildlife that uses vegetation near the ponds and sludge piles as a food source could be exposed to contaminants, including PCBs, that could then bioaccumulate in the food chain. Contamination could reach the Frank and Poet Drain through overland or shallow subsurface flow resulting in the release of contaminants to other surface water bodies. Trespassers could be exposed to contaminants at the surface, or physically harmed due to the open nature of the ponds.

#### Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems.

Large, open ponds containing organic contaminants (in sediment) commonly associated with oil products, and containing metals (in sediment and surface water) are present at the Site. Previous investigations indicated SVOCs were detected in at least one deep monitoring well screened at the clay/bedrock interface.

Wildlife (e.g., birds and deer) continually traverse the Site and an open drain is located within approximately 800 feet of the ponds. Lake Erie is located approximately 1,500 feet east of the facility.

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Wildlife can be exposed to contaminants if the surface water in the ponds is used as a drinking water source. Due to the close proximity of the Frank and Poet Drain, contamination could reach the drain through overland, stormwater, or shallow subsurface flow resulting in the release of contaminants to other surface water bodies. Increased metals concentrations in local surface waters could have an extremely detrimental effect on aquatic biota, given their sensitivity to most metals. Deeper groundwater contamination, if present, resulting from the previous facility operations could migrate to bedrock and eventually to Lake Erie.

#### Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants to migrate or be released.

Detroit, Michigan, receives an average yearly rainfall of 32 inches and an average yearly snowfall of 41 inches with temperatures that range from more than 90° Fahrenheit (°F) to less than 10° F.

Precipitation events could result in the overland or stormwater flow of contaminants from the sludge pile and ponds, or result in increased shallow subsurface migration of contaminants. Contaminant migration could reach other surface water bodies such as the Frank and Poet Drain and waters downstream from there.

Conversely, severe drought conditions could result in evaporation of the pond water, further exposing oily contamination on the bottom of the ponds.

Detroit Cold Rolling Site Assessment Report Section: 5 Revision: 0

Date: December 12, 2007

#### 6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 6.1 CONCLUSION

SA results (both analytical and empirical) confirmed that contamination is present in sediment, sludge, and surface water, and oil waste is present that could pose a significant threat to human health and the environment based on criteria defined at 40 CFR 300.415(b)(2)(i)-(viii).

#### **6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the information gathered during the Site Assessment, WESTON START recommends:

- The threats posed to human health and the environment be mitigated at the Site to address the likelihood that the oily sludge and contaminants in the ponds will migrate to the surrounding area, come into contact with animal populations, and impact the nearby Frank and Poet Drain.
- Other AOCs at the Site documented in the *Comprehensive Corrective Action and Remedial Consent Order* (MDEQ, 1999) be evaluated, including, but not limited to, the disposal areas and the previously detected deep groundwater contamination to determine the need for further investigation or remedial/removal action.

Detroit Cold Rolling Site Assessment Report Section: 7 Revision: 0

Date: December 12, 2007

#### 7. REFERENCES

40 Code of Federal Regulations 300.415(b)(2) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP).

Environmental Strategies Corporation. Revised Interim Response Activity Work Plan, Tandem Mill Pond, DSC, Ltd., Gibraltar, Michigan. August 2001.

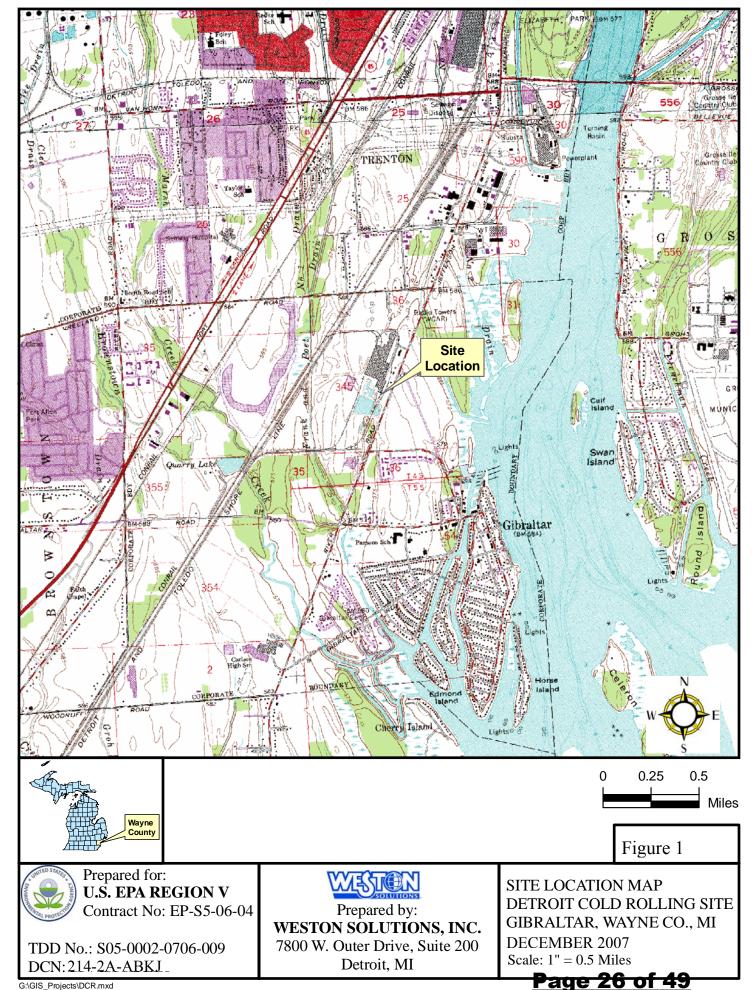
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and Michigan Department of Attorney General. DSC Ltd., Comprehensive Corrective Action and Remedial Consent Order. December 1999.

Weston Solutions, Inc. Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Detroit Cold Rolling (DCR) Tandem Mill Ponds Site, Gibraltar, Wayne County, Michigan. June 2007.

# APPENDIX A

# **Figures**

- 1 Site Location Map
- 2 Site Layout Map



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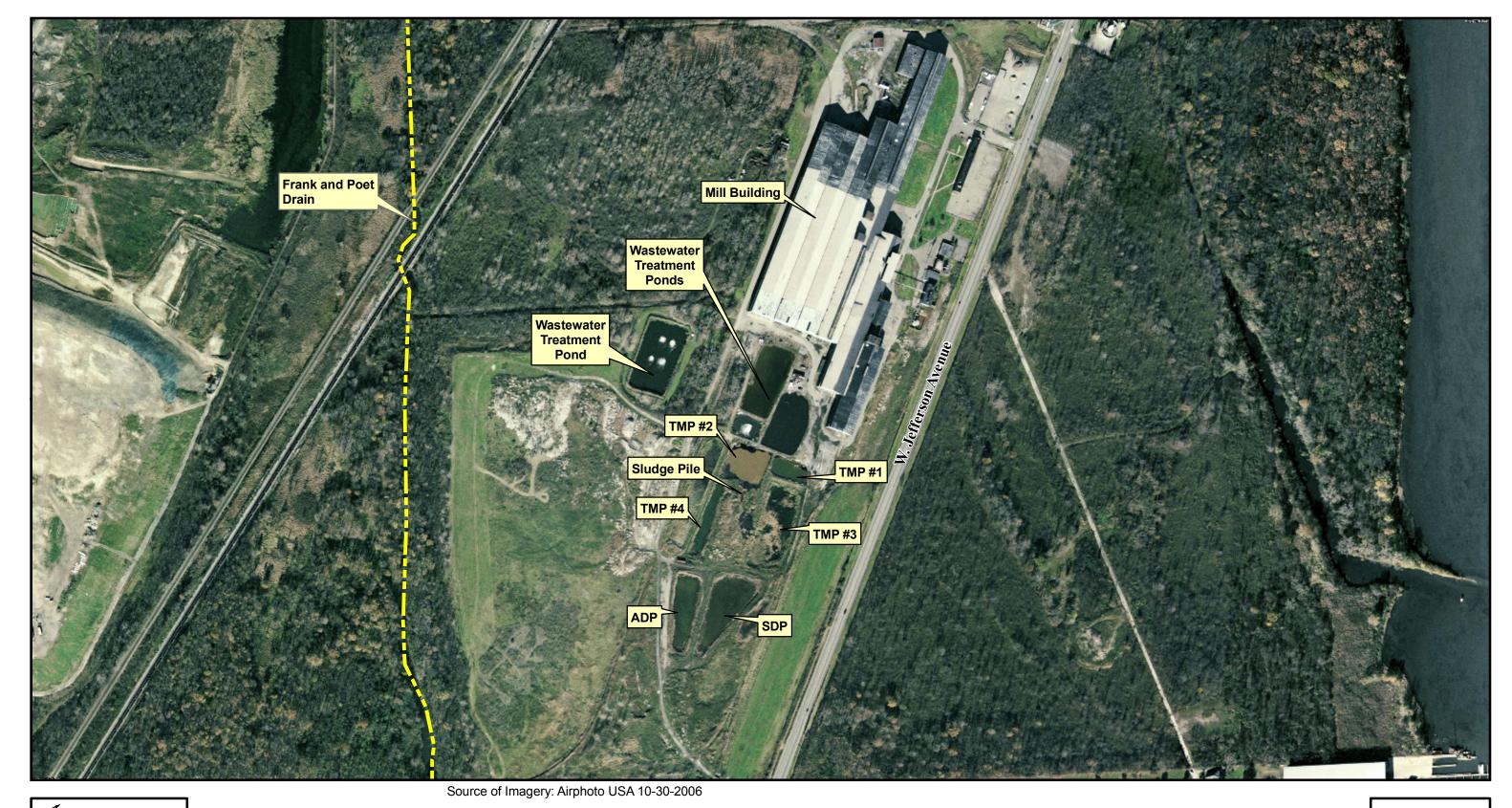






Figure Key/Notes

- - Approximate Drain Location

TMP - Tandem Mill Pond ADP - Acid Dosing Pond SDP - Sludge Drying Pond



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# WESTEN

Prepared by: WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC. 7800 W. Outer Drive, Suite 200 Detroit, MI 48235

Figure 2

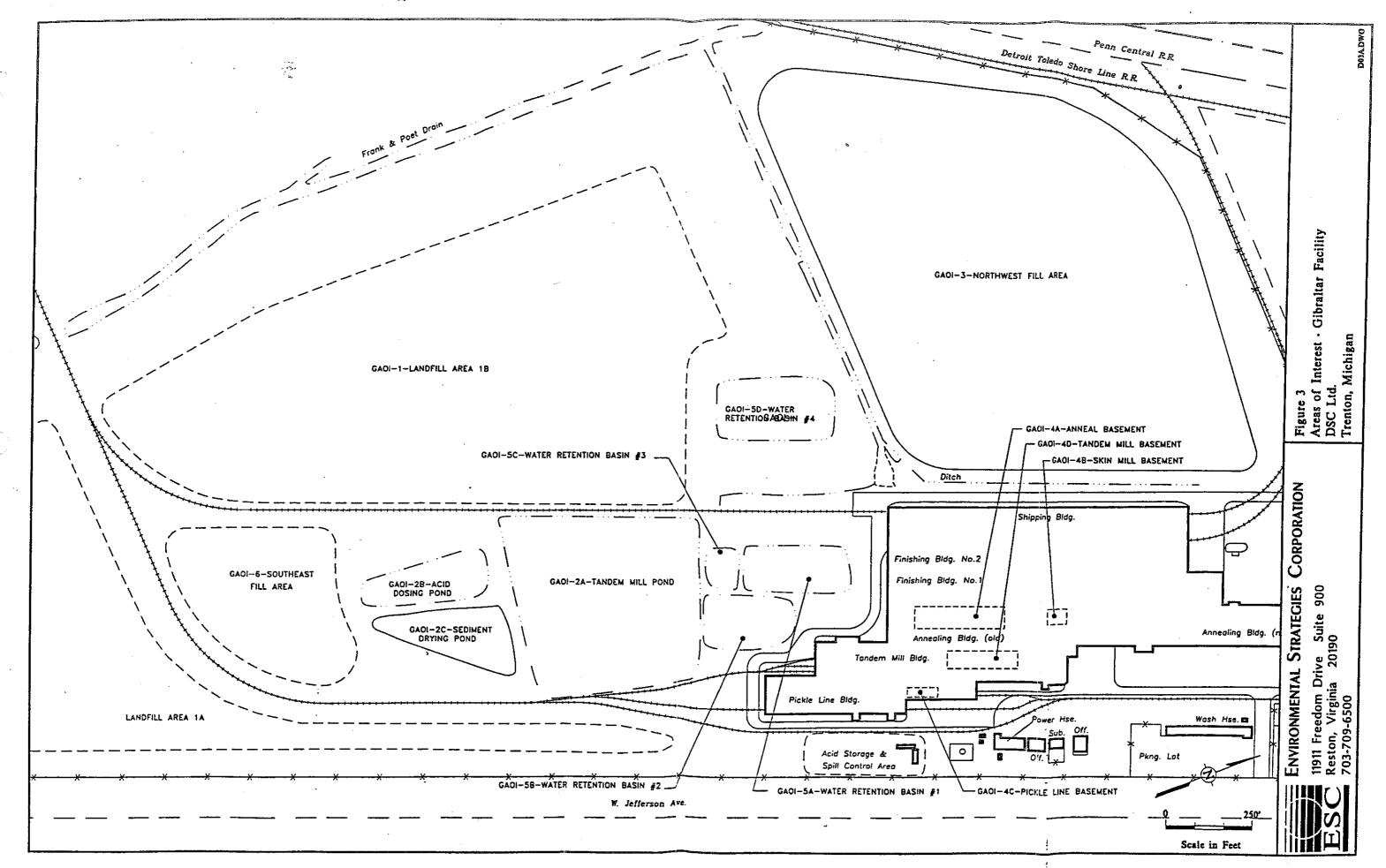
SITE LAYOUT MAP DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE GIBRALTAR, WAYNE CO., MI DECEMBER 2007 Scale: 1" = 400'

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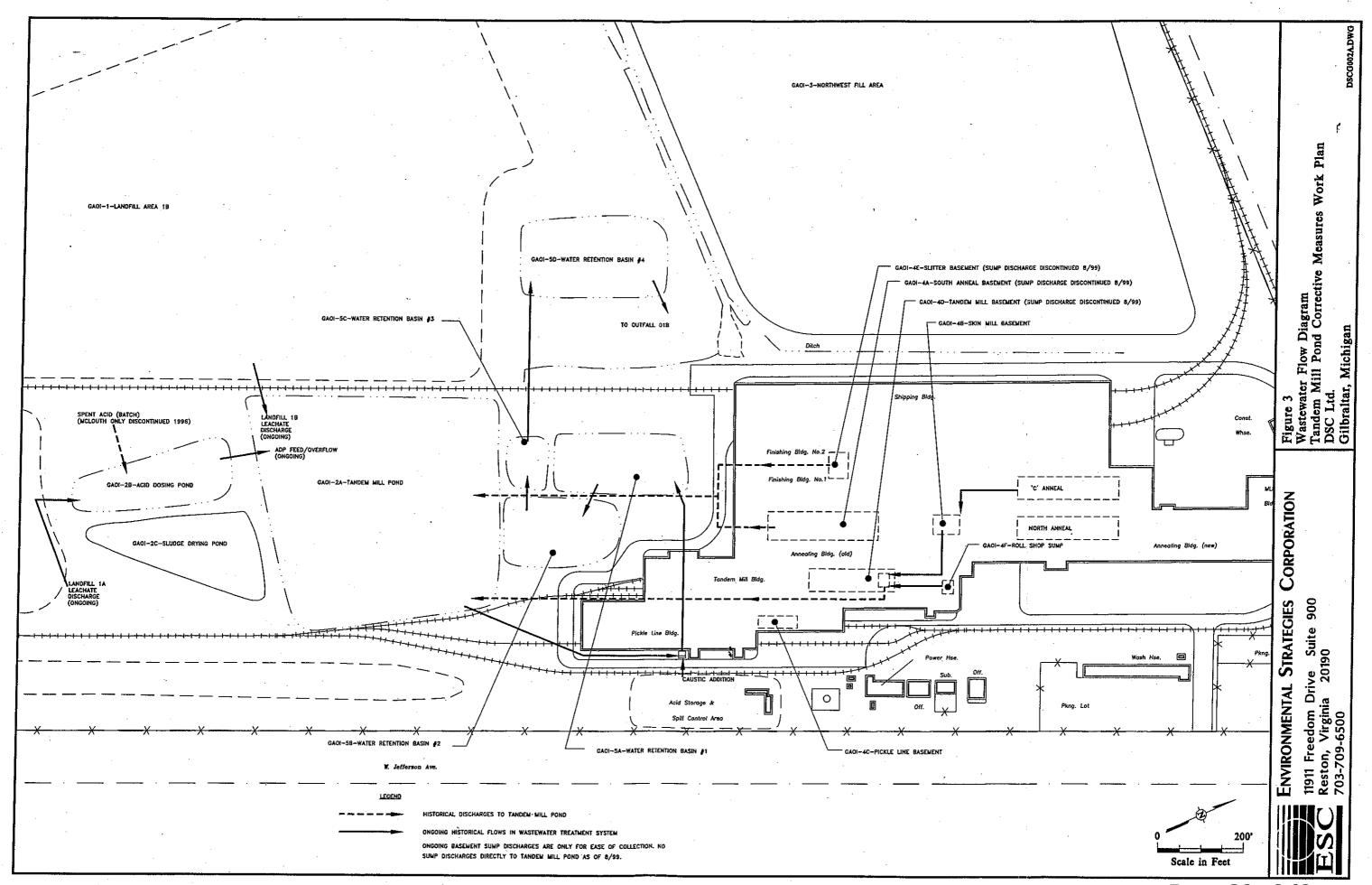
File: D:\GIS\_Projects\START\DCR\mxd\DCR SITE LAYOUT-Fig2.mxd, 12-Dec-07 14:01, BROWNK

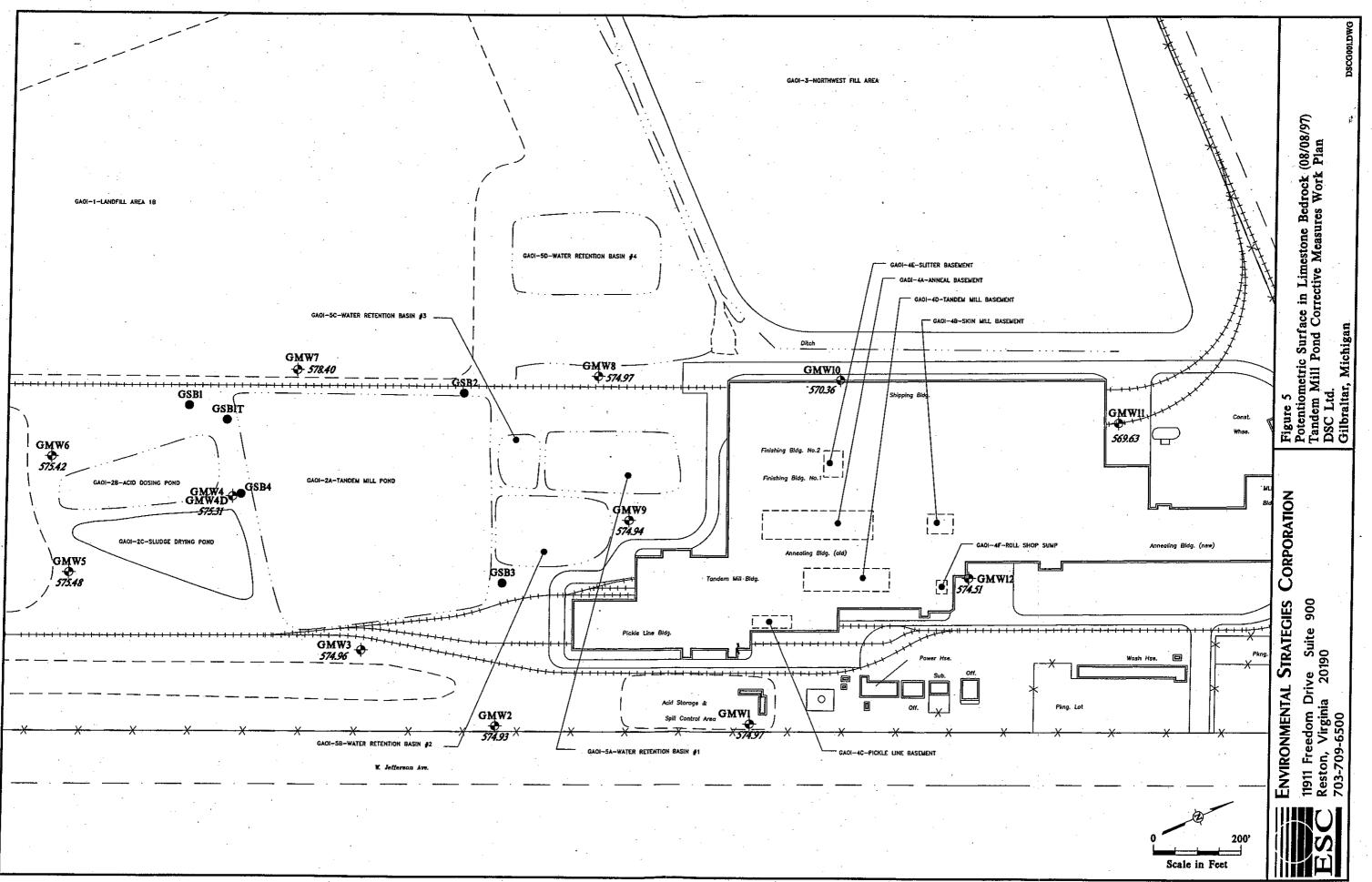
# APPENDIX B

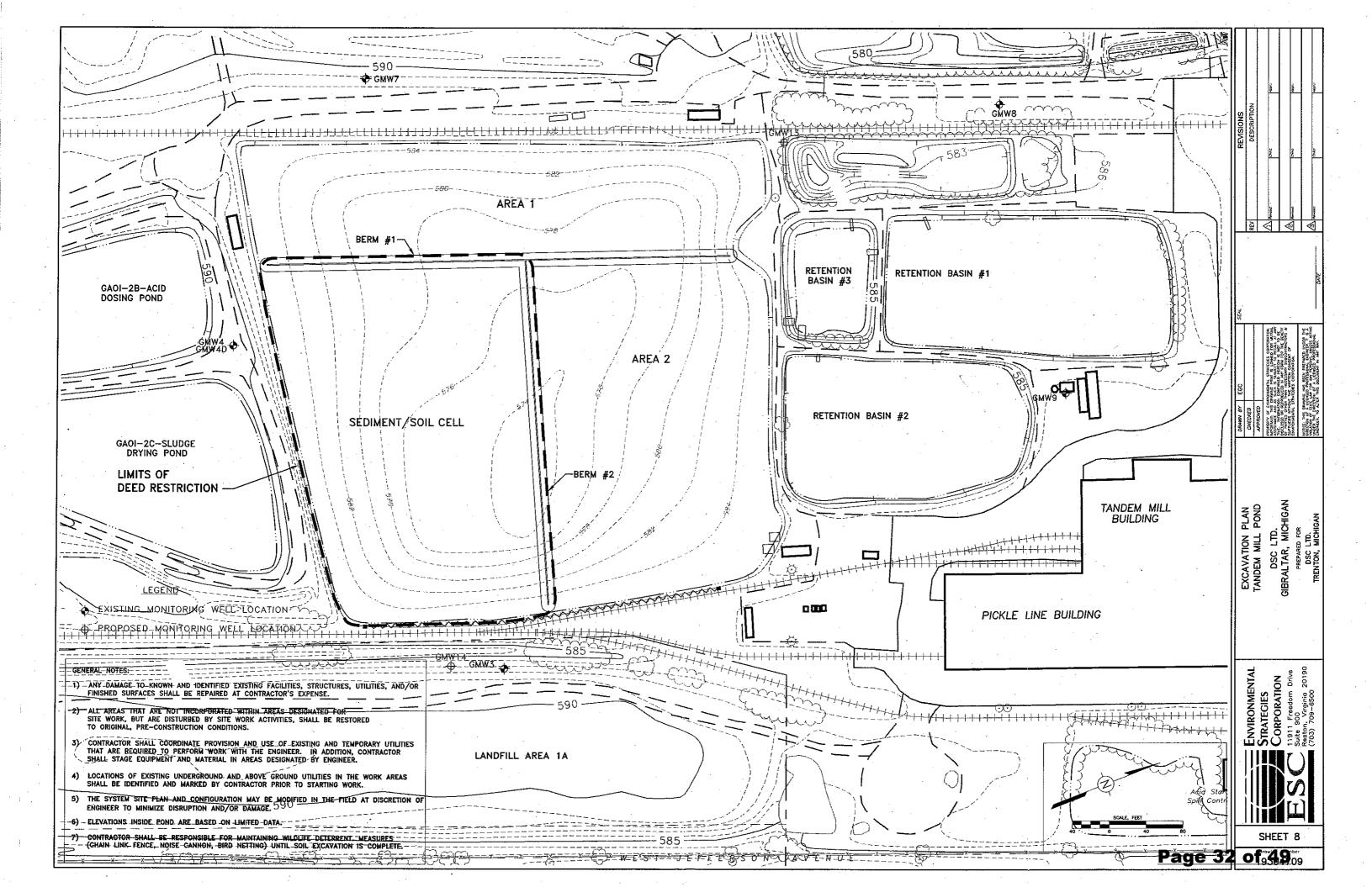
**Previous Investigation Site Features Maps** 



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# APPENDIX C

**Photographic Documentation** 



Site: Detroit Cold Rolling

Photo Number: 1
Direction: North
Subject: Oily sludge near Tandem Mill Pond (TMP) #2
Date: June 20, 2007
Photographer: R. Green





Site: Detroit Cold Rolling

**Photo Number:** 2 **Direction:** Down

**Subject:** Animal tracks near TMP #2



Site: Detroit Cold Rolling

Photo Number: 3 Date: June 20, 2007
Direction: Down Photographer: A. Clark



Site: Detroit Cold Rolling

Photo Number: 4 Date: June 20, 2007
Direction: South Photographer: R. Green

Subject: TMP #1 with patches of oil sheen on surface (denoted by arrows)

# APPENDIX D

# **Tables**

1a	Summary of PCB Detections in Sediment
1b	Summary of Metals Detections in Sediment
1c	Summary of SVOC Detections in Sediment
1d	Summary of VOC Detections in Sediment
2	Summary of Detected Contaminants in Sludge
3	Summary of TCLP Results for Sediment and Sludge
4	<b>Summary of Detected Contaminants in Surface Water</b>

### APPENDIX D - TABLE 1A DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE

### SUMMARY OF PCB DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT

### GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

JUNE 2
--------

		Sampling Location	Acid Dos	Acid Dosing Pond		Acid Dosing Pond		ying Pond	Sludge Drying Pond	
		Sampling Depth	0 - 0.5 ft		0 - (	0 - 0.5 ft		).5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	
		Sampling Date	June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007	
		Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-AI	D-01-062007	DCR-SD-Al	D-02-062007	DCR-SD-SI	D-01-062007	DCR-SD-SI	D-02-062007
Parameter	Units	Regulatory Criteria	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Polychlorinated Bip	henyls (PCB	Ss)								
TOTAL PCBs	μg/Kg		ND	< 460	ND	< 860	ND	< 370	290 J	< 290
Aroclor 1248	μg/Kg	TSCA - 50,000	ND	< 460	ND	< 860	ND	< 370	ND	< 290
Aroclor 1260	μg/Kg		ND	< 460	ND	< 860	ND	< 370	290 J	< 290

		Sampling Location	Tandem M	ill Pond #1	Tandem M	fill Pond #2	DU:	P-01
		Sampling Depth	0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft	
		Sampling Date	June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007	
		Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TMP1-01-062107		DCR-SD-TMP2-01-062107		DU	P-01
Parameter	Units	Regulatory Criteria	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Polychlorinated Bip	henyls (PCF	Bs)						
TOTAL PCBs	μg/Kg		21,000	< 780	2,800	< 310	2,700	< 320
Aroclor 1248	μg/Kg	TSCA - 50,000	9,000	< 780	1,200	< 310	1,100	< 320
Aroclor 1260	μg/Kg		12,000	< 780	1,600	< 310	1,600	< 320

		Sampling Location	Tandem M	ill Pond #3	Tandem M	ill Pond #4	Tandem M	ill Pond #4
		Sampling Depth	0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft	
		Sampling Date	June 21, 2007		June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007	
		Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TMP3-01-062107		DCR-SD-TMP4-01-062007		DCR-SD-TMP4-02-0620	
Parameter	Units	Regulatory Criteria	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Polychlorinated Bip	henyls (PCE	Bs)						
TOTAL PCBs	μg/Kg		ND	< 490	ND	< 350	ND	< 480
Aroclor 1248	μg/Kg	TSCA - 50,000	ND	< 490	ND	< 350	ND	< 480
Aroclor 1260	μg/Kg		ND	< 490	ND	< 350	ND	< 480

NOTES:

< - less than MDL - Method detection limit

 $\mu$ g/Kg – micrograms per kilogram. ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are listed to the right of the ND designation.

ft – Foot TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act

J – Analyte detected below MDL.

## APPENDIX D - TABLE 1B DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF METALS DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**JUNE 2007** 

	Sampling Location	Acid Dos	sing Pond	Acid Dos	sing Pond	Sludge Dr	ying Pond	Sludge Di	ying Pond
	Sampling Depth	0 - 0	).5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft
	Sampling Date	June 20	June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007		0, 2007
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-AI	D-01-062007	DCR-SD-AI	D-02-062007	DCR-SD-SI	D-01-062007	DCR-SD-SI	D-02-062007
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Metals									
Arsenic	μg/Kg	70,000	< 1,800	25,000	< 4,000	31,000	< 1,500	80,000	< 1,300
Barium	μg/Kg	480,000	< 18,000	110,000	< 40,000	92,000	< 15,000	330,000	< 13,000
Cadmium	μg/Kg	2,400	< 360	2,500	< 800	570	< 310	1,000	< 260
Chromium	μg/Kg	150,000	< 36,000	150,000	< 80,000	100,000	< 31,000	810,000	< 26,000
Copper	μg/Kg	1,300,000	< 18,000	210,000	< 40,000	200,000	< 15,000	440,000	< 13,000
Lead	μg/Kg	1,100,000	< 18,000	88,000	< 40,000	45,000	< 15,000	140,000	< 13,000
Mercury	μg/Kg	43	< 29	48 J	< 60	46	< 23	78	< 21
Selenium	μg/Kg	700	< 360	4,300	< 800	ND	< 310	220 J	< 260
Silver	μg/Kg	210	< 200	300	< 280	150 J	< 150	360	< 140
Zinc	μg/Kg	2,300,000	< 18,000	1,300,000	< 40,000	800,000	< 15,000	1,200,000	< 13,000
Percent Moisture	% wt	56	< 1.0	77	< 1.0	46	< 1.0	31	< 1.0

NOTES:

< - less than

μg/Kg – micrograms per kilogram

ft – Foot

J – Analyte detected below MDL

MDL – Method detection limit

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

listed to the right of the ND designation.

% wt – percentage of weight

### APPENDIX D - TABLE 1B DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE

### SUMMARY OF METALS DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

	Sampling Location	Tandem M	ill Pond #1	Tandem M	ill Pond #2	DUI	P-01
	Sampling Depth	0 - (	).5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft	0 - 0	).5 ft
	Sampling Date	June 2	1, 2007	June 2	1, 2007	June 2	1, 2007
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TM	P1-01-062107	DCR-SD-TM	DCR-SD-TMP2-01-062107		P-01
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Metals							
Arsenic	μg/Kg	100,000	< 2,600	44,000	< 1,500	40,000	< 1,500
Barium	μg/Kg	780,000	< 26,000	320,000	< 15,000	330,000	< 15,000
Cadmium	μg/Kg	3,000	< 520	1,200	< 300	1,200	< 310
Chromium	μg/Kg	190,000	< 52,000	100,000	< 30,000	91,000	< 31,000
Copper	μg/Kg	1,300,000	< 26,000	810,000	< 15,000	670,000	< 15,000
Lead	μg/Kg	1,100,000	< 26,000	290,000	< 15,000	300,000	< 15,000
Mercury	μg/Kg	17 J	< 46	ND	< 26	41	< 25
Selenium	μg/Kg	1,100	< 520	630	< 300	370	< 310
Silver	μg/Kg	210 J	< 330	380	< 140	290	< 150
Zinc	μg/Kg	1,900,000	< 26,000	1,400,000	< 15,000	1,300,000	< 15,000
Percent Moisture	% wt	75	< 1.0	36	< 1.0	38	< 1.0

NOTES:

µg/Kg – micrograms per kilogram

ft – Foot

J – Analyte detected below MDL

MDL – Method detection limit

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

listed to the right of the ND designation.

% wt – percentage of weight

## APPENDIX D - TABLE 1B DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF METALS DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT

## GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

	Sampling Location	Tandem M	ill Pond #3	Tandem M	ill Pond #4	Tandem M	fill Pond #4
	Sampling Depth	0 - (	0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		).5 ft
	Sampling Date	June 2	1, 2007	June 20	June 20, 2007		0, 2007
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TM	P3-01-062107	DCR-SD-TM	P4-01-062007	DCR-SD-TMP4-02-06200	
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Metals							
Arsenic	μg/Kg	6,500	< 230	6,700	< 140	11,000	< 180
Barium	μg/Kg	69,000	< 2,300	62,000	< 1,400	100,000	< 1,800
Cadmium	μg/Kg	830	< 460	830	< 280	1,100	< 360
Chromium	μg/Kg	18,000	< 4,600	20,000	< 2,800	33,000	< 3,600
Copper	μg/Kg	21,000	< 2,300	20,000	< 1,400	42,000	< 1,800
Lead	μg/Kg	29,000	< 2,300	16,000	< 1,400	37,000	< 1,800
Mercury	μg/Kg	7.6 J	< 29	5.2 J	< 24	28	< 26
Selenium	μg/Kg	470	< 460	420	< 280	520	< 360
Silver	μg/Kg	58 J	< 150	68 J	< 150	72 J	< 210
Zinc	μg/Kg	82,000	< 2,300	72,000	< 1,400	130,000	< 1,800
Percent Moisture	% wt	59	< 1.0	43	< 1.0	58	< 1.0

NOTES:

µg/Kg – micrograms per kilogram

ft – Foot

J – Analyte detected below MDL

MDL – Method detection limit

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

listed to the right of the ND designation.

% wt – percentage of weight

### APPENDIX D - TABLE 1C

### DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE

### SUMMARY OF SVOC DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

### **JUNE 2007**

	Sampling Location		sing Pond		sing Pond	<u> </u>	ying Pond		ying Pond		
	Sampling Depth	0 - (	).5 ft	0 - (	0 - 0.5 ft		).5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft		
	Sampling Date	June 20	0, 2007	June 2	0, 2007	June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007			
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-Al	D-01-062007	DCR-SD-Al	D-02-062007	DCR-SD-SI	D-01-062007	DCR-SD-SI	D-02-062007		
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL		
Semi-Volatile Organic Compo	ounds (SVOCs)										
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	μg/Kg	36,000	< 3,900	ND	< 360,000	ND	< 52,000	ND	< 240,000		
Chrysene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Diethyl phthalate	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	μg/Kg	820 J	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	39,000 J	< 140,000		
Fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Fluorene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Phenanthrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 2,200	ND	< 210,000	ND	< 30,000	ND	< 140,000		
Total Organic Halides											
	μg/Kg - dry weight	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
		MOTEC.									

NOTES:

< - less than

 $\mu g/Kg$  – micrograms per kilogram.

J – Analyte detected below MDL.

MDL – Method detection limit

NA – Not analyzed.

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

#### APPENDIX D - TABLE 1C

### DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE

### SUMMARY OF SVOC DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

### **JUNE 2007**

	Sampling Location	Tandem M	ill Pond #1	Tandem M	ill Pond #2	DU	P-01	Tandem M	ill Pond #3	
	Sampling Depth	0 - 0	).5 ft	0 - 0	).5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft	0 - 0	).5 ft	
	Sampling Date	June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007		
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TM	P1-01-062107	DCR-SD-TM	P2-01-062107	DU	DUP-01		DCR-SD-TMP3-01-062107	
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	
Semi-Volatile Organic Compo	olatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)									
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	320 J	< 390	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	$\mu g/Kg$	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	450 J	< 390	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	$\mu g/Kg$	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	130 J	< 390	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	$\mu g/Kg$	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	200 J	< 390	
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	310 J	< 390	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	μg/Kg	8,400 J	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	130 J	< 390	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	μg/Kg	ND	< 66,000	ND	< 520,000	ND	< 200,000	ND	< 690	
Chrysene	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	280 J	< 390	
Diethyl phthalate	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	ND	< 390	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	ND	< 390	
Fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	580	< 390	
Fluorene	μg/Kg	12,000 J	< 38,000	64,000 J	< 300,000	49,000 J	< 120,000	ND	< 390	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	160 J	< 390	
2-Methylnaphthalene	$\mu g/Kg$	12,000 J	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	ND	< 390	
Phenanthrene	$\mu g/Kg$	21,000 J	< 38,000	82,000 J	< 300,000	58,000 J	< 120,000	190 J	< 390	
Pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 38,000	ND	< 300,000	ND	< 120,000	510	< 390	
Total Organic Halides										
	μg/Kg - dry weight	240,000	<10,000	24,000	<10,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	

#### NOTES:

< - less than

 $\mu g/Kg$  – micrograms per kilogram.

J – Analyte detected below MDL.

MDL – Method detection limit

NA – Not analyzed.

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

# APPENDIX D - TABLE 1C DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF SVOC DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

	Sampling Location	Tandem M	Iill Pond #4	Tandem M	ill Pond #4				
	Sampling Depth	0 - (	0.5 ft	0 - (	).5 ft				
	Sampling Date	June 2	0, 2007	June 20	0, 2007				
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TM	P4-01-062007	DCR-SD-TM	P4-02-062007				
Parameter	Units	Result MDL		Result	MDL				
Semi-Volatile Organic Compo	ounds (SVOCs)								
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	210 J	< 380				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	340 J	< 380				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	150 J	< 380				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	170 J	< 380				
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	260 J	< 380				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	210 J	< 380				
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	μg/Kg	ND	< 24,000	ND	< 670				
Chrysene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	260 J	< 380				
Diethyl phthalate	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	74 J	< 380				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	ND	< 380				
Fluoranthene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	390	< 380				
Fluorene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	ND	< 380				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	140 J	< 380				
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	ND	< 380				
Phenanthrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	160 J	< 380				
Pyrene	μg/Kg	ND	< 14,000	530	< 380				
Total Organic Halides									
	μg/Kg - dry weight	NA	NA	NA	NA				
		MOTEC							

#### NOTES:

< - less than

 $\mu g/Kg$  – micrograms per kilogram.

J – Analyte detected below MDL.

MDL – Method detection limit

NA – Not analyzed.

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

### APPENDIX D- TABLE 1D

### DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE

### SUMMARY OF VOC DETECTIONS IN SEDIMENT GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**JUNE 2007** 

	Sampling Location	Tandem M	Iill Pond #1	Tandem M	fill Pond #2
	Sampling Depth	0 - (	0.5 ft	0 - 0	).5 ft
	Sampling Date	June 2	1, 2007	June 2	1, 2007
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-TM	P1-01-062107	DCR-SD-TM	P2-01-062107
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC	$(\mathbf{s})$				
Acetone	μg/Kg	520 J	< 9,800	310 J	< 3,900
Benzene	μg/Kg	220	< 120	ND	< 47
n-Butylbenzene	μg/Kg	320	< 200	62 J	< 78
sec-Butylbenzene	μg/Kg	100 J	< 200	ND	< 78
Chlorobenzene	μg/Kg	79 J	< 200	ND	< 78
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/Kg	170 J	< 200	ND	< 78
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/Kg	2,200	< 200	57 J	< 78
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/Kg	75 J	< 200	ND	< 78
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/Kg	4,400	< 200	310	< 78
Dichloromethane	μg/Kg	150 J	< 980	60 J	< 390
Ethylbenzene	μg/Kg	860	< 200	140	< 78
Isopropylbenzene	μg/Kg	110 J	< 200	ND	< 78
p-Isopropyltoluene	μg/Kg	160 J	< 200	50 J	< 78
Methyl ethyl ketone	μg/Kg	310 J	< 980	130 J	< 390
Methyl isobutyl ketone	μg/Kg	230 J	< 2,000	ND	< 780
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg/Kg	2,000	< 980	440	< 390
Naphthalene	μg/Kg	990	< 980	220 J	< 390
n-Propylbenzene	μg/Kg	310	< 200	40 J	< 78
Tetrachloroethene	μg/Kg	260	< 200	290	< 78
Toluene	μg/Kg	3,700	< 200	160	< 78
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	μg/Kg	130 J	< 200	ND	< 78
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μg/Kg	630 J	< 980	ND	< 390
Trichloroethene	μg/Kg	170 J	< 200	180	< 78
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	μg/Kg	650	< 200	99	< 78
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	μg/Kg	1,900	< 200	240	< 78
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	μg/Kg	560	< 200	74 J	< 78
Vinyl chloride	μg/Kg	680	< 160	ND	< 62
Xylenes, Total	μg/Kg	4,000	< 590	540	< 230
m,p-Xylene	μg/Kg	2,900	< 390	400	< 160
o-Xylene	μg/Kg	1,100	< 200	140	< 78

< – less than

J – Analyte detected below MDL.

μg/Kg – micrograms per kilogram.

MDL – Method detection limit

ft – Foot

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are listed to the right of the ND designation.

### **APPENDIX D - TABLE 2**

### DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE

### SUMMARY OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN SLUDGE GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**JUNE 2007** 

		Sampling	Location	Sludg	ge Pile
			ng Depth	Sur	face
		Sampli	ng Date	June 2	1, 2007
		Sample	Series ID	DCR-SL	UDGE-01
Parameter	Units	Regulator	ry Criteria	Result	MDL
Metals					
Arsenic	μg/Kg	NA	NA	12,000	< 920
Barium	μg/Kg	NA	NA	110,000	< 9,200
Cadmium	μg/Kg	NA	NA	350	< 180
Chromium	μg/Kg	NA	NA	38,000	< 18,000
Copper	μg/Kg	NA	NA	65,000	< 9,200
Lead	μg/Kg	NA	NA	28,000	< 9,200
Selenium	μg/Kg	NA	NA	440	< 180
Silver	μg/Kg	NA	NA	340	< 110
Zinc	μg/Kg	NA	NA	280,000	< 9,200
Percent Moisture	% wt	NA	NA	12	< 1.0
Extractable Organic Ha	lides				
	μg/g-dry	NA	NA	44,000	< 10,000
Volatile Organic Compo	unds (VOC	Cs)			
Acetone	μg/Kg	NA	NA	390 J	< 2,800
Carbon disulfide	μg/Kg	NA	NA	97 J	< 280
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	26 J	< 57
Dichloromethane	μg/Kg	NA	NA	45 J	< 280
Ethylbenzene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	18 J	< 57
Methyl ethyl ketone	μg/Kg	NA	NA	180 J	< 280
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	190 J	< 280
Naphthalene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	75 J	< 280
Tetrachloroethene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	110	< 57
Toluene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	51 J	< 57
Trichloroethene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	76	< 57
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	35 J	< 57
Xylenes, Total	μg/Kg	NA	NA	64 J	< 170
m,p-Xylene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	64 J	< 110
Semi-Volatile Organic C		(SVOCs)			
Phenanthrene	μg/Kg	NA	NA	42,000 J	< 110,000
<b>Polychlorinated Bipheny</b>	vls (PCBs)				
TOTAL PCBs	μg/Kg			1,940	< 230
Aroclor 1248	μg/Kg	TSCA -	- 50,000	840	< 230
Aroclor 1260	μg/Kg			1,100	< 230

### NOTES:

< - less than

% wt – Percent by weight

 $\mu g/g$ -dry – Micrograms per gram dry weight

 $\mu g/Kg - micrograms \ per \ kilogram$ 

 $J-Analyte\ detected\ below\ MDL$ 

MDL – Method detection limit

NA – Not applicable

ND – Not detected above MDL. The

respective MDLs are listed to the right of the

TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act

# APPENDIX D - TABLE 3 DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF TCLP RESULTS FOR SEDIMENT AND SLUDGE GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

		Sampling Location	Acid Dosing Pond		Sludge Drying Pond		Tandem Mill Pond #1	
		Sampling Depth	0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft	
		Sampling Date	June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007		June 21, 2007	
		Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-AD-01-062007		DCR-SD-SD-02-062007		DCR-SD-TMP1-01-062107	
Parameter	Units	Regulatory Criteria	Result MDL		Result	MDL	Result	MDL
TCLP Metals								
Arsenic	mg/L	5.0	ND	0.010	ND	0.010	ND	0.010
Barium	mg/L	100	0.640	0.020	0.180	0.020	0.640	0.020
Cadmium	mg/L	1.0	ND	0.001	ND	0.001	ND	0.001
Chromium	mg/L	5.0	0.051	0.010	0.030	0.010	0.031	0.010
Copper	mg/L		0.018	0.004	0.024	0.004	0.023	0.004
Lead	mg/L	5.0	ND	0.010	0.019	0.010	0.076	0.010
Mercury	mg/L	0.2	ND	0.0002	ND	0.0002	ND	0.0002
Selenium	mg/L	1.0	ND	0.010	ND	0.010	ND	0.010
Silver	mg/L	5.0	ND	0.001	ND	0.001	0.0076	0.001
Zinc	mg/L		1.5	0.010	0.360	0.010	0.320	0.010

NOTES: ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs

--- no limit established are listed to the right of the ND designation.  $TCLP-toxicity\ characteristic leaching\ procedure$ 

MDL – method detection limit Regulatory Criteria as set forth in 40 Code of Federal mg/L – milligrams per liter Regulation (CFR) Part 261 Subpart C - Characteristics

# APPENDIX D - TABLE 3 DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF TCLP RESULTS FOR SEDIMENT AND SLUDGE GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

		Sampling Location	Acid Dos	sing Pond	Sludge Di	ying Pond	Tandem Mill Pond #2		Sludge Pile	
		Sampling Depth	0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		surface	
		Sampling Date	June 20, 2007		June 20, 2007		June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007	
		Sample Series ID	DCR-SD-AD-02-062007		DCR-SD-SD-02-062007		DCR-SD-TMP2-01-062107		DCR-SLUDGE-01	
Parameter	Units	Regulatory Criteria	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result	MDL
TCLP SVOCs										
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	0.13	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/L	0.13	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	0.5	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	3.0	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
Methylphenols	mg/L	200	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	0.038	0.025
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	200	ND	0.100	ND	0.100	ND	0.100	ND	0.100
3/4 Methylphenol	mg/L	200	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	0.038	0.025
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	2.0	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	100	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
Pyridine	mg/L	5.0	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	400	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	2.0	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025	ND	0.025

NOTES: ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective

MDLs are listed to the right of the ND designation.

--- no limit established SVOC – semivolatile organic compound

ft – Foot TCLP – toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

MDL – method detection limit mg/L – milligrams per liter Regulation (CFR) Part 261 Subpart C - Characteristics

# APPENDIX D - TABLE 4 DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE WATER GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

	Sampling Location	Tandem Mill Pond #1		Tandem Mill Pond #2		DUP-01-SW		Tandem Mill Pond #3	
	Sampling Depth	Surface		Surface		Surface		Surface	
	Sampling Date	June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007		June 21, 2007	
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SW-TMP1-062107		DCR-SW-TMP2-062107		DUP-01-SW		DCR-SW-TMP3-01-062107	
Parameter	Units	Result	MDL	Result	MDL	Result MDL		Result	MDL
Metals and	Metals and pH								
Arsenic	μg/L	14	< 5.0	9.9	< 5.0	9.8	< 5.0	2.4 J	< 5.0
Barium	μg/L	46	< 10	34	< 10	35	< 10	56	< 10
Cadmium	μg/L	7.7	< 0.5	0.34 J	< 0.5	ND	< 0.5	ND	< 0.5
Chromium	μg/L	6.7	< 5.0	1.5 J	< 5.0	0.81 J	< 5.0	1.5 J	< 5.0
Copper	μg/L	9.2	< 2.0	2.5	< 2.0	2.0	< 2.0	1.5 J	< 2.0
Lead	μg/L	7.9	< 1.0	0.42 J	< 1.0	ND	< 1.0	ND	< 1.0
Selenium	μg/L	12	< 5.0	3.6 J	< 5.0	3.4 J	< 5.0	3.4 J	< 5.0
Silver	μg/L	4.4	< 0.3	3.3	< 0.3	1.3	< 0.3	5.2	< 0.3
Zinc	μg/L	18	< 5.0	13	< 5.0	9.9	< 5.0	9.3	< 5.0
рН	standard units	7.4 H	0	7.5 H	0	7.7 H	0	7.8 H	0

#### NOTES:

< – Less than

 $\mu g/L - micrograms per liter$ 

ft - Foot

H – Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

 $J-Analyte\ detected\ below\ MDL$ 

MDL – Method detection limit

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are

# APPENDIX D - TABLE 4 DETROIT COLD ROLLING SITE SUMMARY OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE WATER GIBRALTER, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN JUNE 2007

	Sampling Location	Tandem M	ill Pond #4	Acid Dos	sing Pond	Sludge Drying Pond Surface		
	Sampling Depth	Sur	face	Sur	face			
	Sampling Date	June 20	0, 2007	June 20	0, 2007	June 20, 2007		
	Sample Series ID	DCR-SW-TM	P4-01-062007	DCR-SW-A	D-01-062007	DCR-SW-SD-01-062007		
Parameter	Units	Result MDL		Result	MDL	Result	MDL	
Metals and	pН							
Arsenic	μg/L	2.0 J	< 5.0	0.93 J	< 5.0	0.82 J	< 5.0	
Barium	μg/L	68	< 10	39	< 10	60	< 10	
Cadmium	μg/L	ND	< 0.5	ND	< 0.5	ND	< 0.5	
Chromium	μg/L	7.5	< 5.0	1.3 J	< 5.0	ND	< 5.0	
Copper	μg/L	2.2	< 2.0	1.4 J	< 2.0	4.8	< 2.0	
Lead	μg/L	ND	< 1.0	ND	< 1.0	ND	< 1.0	
Selenium	μg/L	1.9 J	< 5.0	1.9 J	< 5.0	1.1 J	< 5.0	
Silver	μg/L	2.7	< 0.3	3.5	< 0.3	1.6	< 0.3	
Zinc	μg/L	6.5	< 5.0	9.8	< 5.0	11	< 5.0	
pН	standard units	7.8 H	0	8.5 H	0	7.9 H	0	

#### NOTES:

< – Less than

 $\mu g/L - micrograms per liter$ 

ft - Foot

H – Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

 $J-Analyte\ detected\ below\ MDL$ 

MDL – Method detection limit

ND – Not detected above MDL. The respective MDLs are